

# The Oxford Democrat

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NEW SERIES, VOL. 18, NO. 40

PARIS, MAINE, FRIDAY,

OCTOBER 25, 1867.

OLD SERIES,

VOLUME 34, NO. 50.

**THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY  
**W. M. A. PIDGIN & CO.**  
PROPRIETORS.

**JOHN J. PERRY, Editor.**

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## MISCELLANY.

### Tricks of Trade.

Besides the numerous tricks and schemes resorted to by small grocery men, liquor-dealers, and others to dispose of unsalable or inferior merchandise, there are many which are constantly practised by wholesale dealers on a much larger scale. Among those we will mention first the practice of renovating old or deceased figs. There are but few persons, especially in New York, who have not noticed the small oval or round boxed figs which are generally offered for sale at the street corners by bucksters. These boxes are all put up and labelled or branded in this city, and their contents, which are palmed off as new Elms or Turkish figs, are generally old and very often diseased figs, which before being renovated are little bigger than marbles, and the sugar coating resembles the dust from a flouring box. The wholesale-dealers, in order to dispose of those unsalable goods, which cost but two or four cents per pound, soak the figs in common whiskey, which being absorbed by them causes them to swell and become quite fresh looking. They are then carefully pressed or packed into neat new boxes, and exposed for sale as new figs.

Dried and shriveled prunes are an unsalable article of merchandise, and the wits of the dealer had to be taxed to discover some mode of making them marketable. The practice, now very common, is to steam the prunes in a closed vessel when they assume their former plumpness of body and gloss of surface, and are now ready for packing in fancy glass jars or glass-covered boxes, all appropriately labeled with French inscriptions and suitably ornamented with embossed tin-foil and tissue-paper.

Fresh Bermuda potatoes are often placed on sale in our markets very early in the summer; and it may interest many to learn that these potatoes were grown in our own country during the previous year, and have been treated with slacking lime in barrels or pits; this latter substance has the effect to redden the skin of the potato and give it a similar appearance to that of new potatoes.

Besides these tricks in mercantile business, there are many which come more properly under the definition of "manufactures." The spice and coffee manufacture is one in which the adulteration of genuine articles are carried on to a wonderful extent; and spurious articles are made without a particle of the ingredient for which they are sold. Almost every spice is adulterated with earths and vegetable matters entirely foreign to the spices in their natures, but probably resembling closely their color when ground in with them; and the common article sold as mustard seldom has much mustard in it. In the fabrication of chocolate a large quantity of starch or other farinaceous matter is often used, which is easily detected when the chocolate is boiled. The "essence of coffee," an article put up in packages and strongly resembling fresh roasted coffee in taste and smell, is nothing but the coarsest quality of brown sugar roasted and browned to a crust, and then reduced by pounding or grinding to a pulverulent condition.

In the manufacture of trunks and several other articles a variety of paper is used for outside coverings which so closely resemble leather in outward appearance as almost to deceive the most expert judges. Paper has also been very extensively used by shoe-makers for filling in between the inner and outer soles, and although the paper was entirely concealed from view when the boots or shoes were new, the fraud soon became apparent.

During the time when cotton was cheap and plenty, the rope was extensively manufactured from that material all over the country, and was considered superior in quality to the best hemp or jute goods; but it became an object to economize the weight of cotton used, and in order to do this a very ingenious method was devised. A hopper containing white sand was placed over the machine at the point where the three or more strands were being united, and a fine stream of sand was thus introduced into the fibers as the rope was twisted, thus greatly adding to the weight of each bundle.

These are but few of the deceptions practised daily.

Mr. Dilwyn's son tells the story that his father in his younger days was in a stage coach with a party of military officers. One of them, a pert effeminate dandy, undertook to quiz the plain Quaker, and after some indefinite jokes, asked him, at an inn where they stopped, to hold his sword for a minute, supposing he would consider it an abomination to touch it. Mr. Dilwyn, however, eyeing the young man from head to foot, said: "As I believe from thy appearance it has never shed blood, and is not in the least likely to do so, I have not the smallest objection."

Mind your own business you will find that it will take up all your time.

## The State Constabulary.

### STATEMENTS OF JOSHUA NYE.

At a quarterly meeting of the Androscoggin County Temperance Alliance at Mechanic Falls, by invitation of the society, Joshua Nye, Esq., of Waterville, Chief of the State Constabulary, gave the following interesting account of the operations of the State Police since their appointment in April last.

Mr. Nye said that for twenty-five years he had been enlisted in the temperance reform, and during that time he had not only expended over three thousand dollars from his own pocket—which he could ill spare—to advance this cause, but he had given some time in season and out of season for the same purpose. As long ago as 1847 as a magistrate, he had sat in one of the first liquor cases under the act of 1846, which resulted in the Canaan riot, so-called. The fact that now rum-sellers could be proceeded against without any such demonstrations, shows how great has been the progress in the past twenty years. For the last nine years every Saturday afternoon he had met with a band of children in his own town, and assisted them in maintaining a section of Cadets of Temperance. At the present time there are over 300 children connected with this band, and since he had had charge of it more than one thousand youth had been within its influence and had subscribed to the total abstinence pledge. Thirty of his cadets went into the army, and one in his dying moments while in service, said, "Tell Mr. Nye I have kept my pledge."

Mr. Nye said he mentioned these facts not to glorify himself, for he had only done his duty, but merely to show that the interest which he now felt in extending the blessings of rum-traffic, is nothing new. Hence when the governor of this State last spring tendered him the position of State Constable, without any application on his part and even contrary to his wishes, he reluctantly consented to accept the position, even at a great personal sacrifice. Nothing could have tempted him to take the place except stern convictions of duty. The act establishing the State Constabulary was passed without his advice or knowledge; but he supposed that the almost entire unanimity with which it was embraced by both branches of the Legislature, and by leading men, showed that they intended what the measure proposed—the exhibition of the prohibitory law. It has been charged by license men that the law was a dead letter, as it was in many parts of the State—much to the damage of the prohibitory principle.

Mr. Nye said that although we had had a prohibitory law on the Statute Book for many years, yet during the past five or six years in a majority of the counties in the State, especially in many leading places, it had become practically a dead letter. In Androscoggin County the law had been well executed, and had well nigh closed out the rum traffic, except as against those low quarters where search and seizure is the only remedy. In a few other counties the law had been executed, but very generally it had been allowed to lie dormant, and rum-selling there flourished almost as vigorously as it would have done under a license system. In fact in many quarters the rum sentiment has become apparently predominant, and had nothing to say against prohibition unexecuted.

This was the result partly of the social laxity arising from the war, during which temperance was kept sadly in the background; partly from the discouragement growing out of the fact that the penalties against rum-selling were so light under every law except the Nuisance act, that repeated prosecutions in most cases would not drive the worst rum-sellers from their business—the profits largely overbalancing the fines; and largely because few persons cared to incur the odium of the rum-seller and his sympathizers by prosecuting. Laws against other criminals executed themselves, for the reason that the injured party felt himself called upon to avenge his wrongs; but a false pride leads the victim of the rum-seller even to conceal the name of his worst enemy. Communities would rejoice when the law was executed, and it would take but a short time to create a healthy public sentiment. These reasons undoubtedly led the Legislature to believe that a State Police would prove a public blessing.

Mr. Nye said that he entered upon his duties in April, and appointed at that time and subsequently about twenty-five deputies for the sixteen counties of the State. He sought to get the best possible advice in selecting these deputies, yet he might have erred in some cases. It would be surprising if he had not done so. But mistakes, if any there have been, in carrying out a new system, should not lead to condemnation of the system itself. There are mistakes in every department of government, yet no one thinks of throwing aside government on that account. He simply claims to have acted honestly and faithfully

according to his best judgment, and he has instructed every officer to execute the law without fear or favor. Complaint has been made in some quarters that the rich and powerful rum-seller has fared no better than the poor drum vendor, but so long as he occupied his present position there could be no distinction of persons.

Mr. Nye said he had not commenced prosecutions without notice and followed them up harshly, as had been charged. He had sent his deputies first to visit every man who was engaged in rum-selling throughout the State, and had kindly admonished all of them to leave the business, assuring them that if they did not do so, the law would surely be executed. Thirty-one hundred places were found where liquor was sold as a beverage—four hundred in one city—and a large number of open bars. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred these men went out of the business when they saw this determination to enforce the law. Many hotel keepers said they were glad the law was to be executed, because if their neighbors did not sell they would not have to. The more occasional visit of a deputy through these sections have prevented most of these men from resuming their terrible business, without prosecution.

Now the question arises has there been any change in consequence of this work of the State Police? Of course in Androscoggin and a few other counties where the law was previously executed and intoxication unfrequent, you do not notice so marked an improvement as is apparent in other counties. The very fact that every rum seller and rum sympathizer throughout the State is so clamorous against the Constabulary, shows that their business is interfered with by it. These fellows never denounce a law or officers that do not interfere with their traffic. You might cover your Statute books with prohibitory laws having the severest penalties, and set an officer at the door of every rum-shop, but so long as the laws were not executed, and the officers "minded their own business"—to use a common phrase of liquor-sellers—so long they would not have a word to say. Therefore the amount of clamor raised by rum-sellers, is an index of the efficiency of the means used to stop their business.

But there is a clearer proof than this of the efficiency of the amended law, enforced by the Constabulary. Mr. Nye said it is acknowledged that there are no open bars in the State at the present time. That certainly is one point gained, for our youth are usually in little danger of going into secret dens to take the first glass. He, however, was prepared to show that there was not one-tenth as much liquor sold and drunk now in the State as there was one or two years ago. The Boston and New York wholesale rum sellers say that last year they sold one and a half million of dollars worth of liquors to go into Maine, but that at the rate they have sold the same for the past six months, they will not dispose of two hundred thousand dollars worth the present year to go to Maine. Does not this falling off in the sale of liquors, of a million and a quarter of dollars, indicate a marked decrease in the traffic and use of them?

But the people of nearly every city and town in the State have ocular proof of this fact. It is generally agreed that drunkenness has been less prevalent than ever before. Mr. Nye said he conversed a short time since with an insurance agent who had been accustomed to travel over the State every summer, and the agent voluntarily said to him that he had never witnessed such a change for the better, and that instead of meeting intoxicated men frequently as formerly, he had scarcely seen one for the summer. Mr. N. saw the manager of a circus which had travelled through our State for several seasons, and although he was a license man, yet he bore cheerful testimony to the wonderful improvement. His own men, the manager said, instead of being frequently intoxicated, as usual, had been unable to obtain liquor, and had kept sober all summer. Hardly a case of intoxication had been noticed in the crowds in attendance upon the circus. When the circus was at Waterville not one man was intoxicated. Ten years ago there would have been fifty. At Skowhegan only one was seen; at Dexter none. The same has been true at the Camp Meetings and Cattle Shows.

The Belfast Age says that \$75,000 worth of liquor was sold in that place last year, while thus far the present year none has been sold; and that several men who have been accustomed to make yearly from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each by rum selling, have been wandering about the streets all summer, out of business. The Rockland Free Press says that rum selling is practically broken up in that city, and that drunkenness is rare. The Bangor Whig testifies to the marked improvement in that city. Other papers speak in similar terms. A gentleman who had occasion to travel by stage from Bangor to Arundel, states that he did not see a single person who appeared to have imbibed liquor, and that the stage driver informed him that whereas nearly

every hotel on the route has heretofore sold liquor, now it is utterly impossible to obtain a drop. Lumbermen say that their river-drivers never before came in so sober. In Arundel the liquor dealers have gone out of the business. The effect on the upper Kennebec is equally marked. Mr. Cornish of Skowhegan, says that never before has he been able to have the large number of men whom he employs, drive by Moose river without having a long drunk there. This year not one was intoxicated there, thus saving thousands of dollars to him and the men. One of the largest hotel keepers in the State recently told Mr. Nye that the eastern hotel keepers had all suspended rum selling until the repeal of the legislation of last winter.

These and a multitude of other facts, said Mr. Nye, make it as clear as the noon-day sun that the Constabulary has wrought a wonderful change in the State. Now it is proposed to abolish the machinery that is working such wonders and repeal the penalty that makes prohibition a reality. Who demands this and why? Only three classes lead off in this. 1st those who want to buy liquor to drink and can't find it. 2d those who would like to sell liquor but don't dare to; and third the politicians who are afraid that they shall lose the votes of some of these classes. It is the liquor interest that makes the demand in order that it may have an opportunity to rob the State of millions of dollars and fill our streets with drunkards. There is reason to fear that the large political influence and immense wealth of this interest will secure the end they aimed at.

Of course the movers for repeal do not put forth the real reason for such a course, but they are striving to secure their end by base misrepresentations of every movement of the officers and particularly by the most outrageous stories as to the cost of the Constabulary. One would think to hear them talk that the amendment of last winter entirely changed the character of the prohibitory act of 1858, whereas all that it does is simply to increase the penalty of what was before prohibited. Farmers have in some quarters been made to believe that it cuts them off from manufacturing and selling cider, whereas it leaves them precisely as the act of 1858 did, with full authority to both manufacture and sell. Apothecaries have almost persuaded themselves that it imposes some new restrictions upon them, whereas it leaves them precisely where the act of 1858 did.

But it is in the expense of the Constabulary that this system of base misrepresentation has done its work. Said Mr. Nye, stories have been set afloat that the State Police would cost \$75,000, \$100,000, and even \$300,000 the present year. Even if it did cost these sums, it would be money in the pockets of the people to continue the system, for it will certainly save this year more than a million of dollars which would have gone for rum, and will save immensely more in taxation, misery, crime and even deaths averted. The State would be the gainer, said Mr. Nye, if by expending even these sums the sources of intemperance could be so nearly dried up as they have been. The saving in taxation alone would defray the expense. In 1846 a thorough execution of the prohibitory act of that year, saved \$2000 in the pauper expenses of the single town of Fairfield.

But, said Mr. Nye, the baseness of these misrepresentations is seen, when it is known that the whole expense of the Constabulary for the six months ending Oct. 1st, will not much, if any, exceed nine thousand dollars; and out of this are to come the fines imposed on rum sellers. The aggregate expense for the whole year cannot exceed forty thousand dollars, said Mr. Nye, and from this to be deducted all the fines, reducing the cost several thousand dollars. In Massachusetts where the system has been thoroughly organized, under a law where the fines are very much heavier than in this State, the Constabulary the past year paid their own bills, and then turned a balance of \$109,639 into the State Treasury. The first year they were an expense to the State, for the reason that the liquor dealers appeal as long as they can before they pay, just as they are doing here. In all probability the fines already imposed would not be followed up and collected in case of a repeal.

At the outside said Mr. Nye, the Constabulary system cannot cost on an average more than five cents a year to each individual in the State, while it will save to each fifty times that amount, and to very many thousands of times that sum, to say nothing of what is of immensely greater value—reputation, happiness, and even life itself.

In conclusion Mr. Nye said that he had no more interest in the legislation of last winter than any one else—not so much indeed, for he had no near friend in immediate danger from the rum-traffic. It had been charged that he personally desired the Constabulary continued on account of the salary attached to his position. Where he was known it was unnecessary to reply to this, but he would take occasion to say,

what he originally said, that he should accept no salary, for his own services, but should gladly give the sum to aid in the good work. He had taken the place from high convictions of duty to God and his fellow men, and so long as he remained in it, God helping, he should endeavor to faithfully do his duty, and his whole duty, conscious that the work he is performing is one that is lifting a burden from many a heart and saving many a son of promise from a drunkard's grave.

Mr. Nye was most warmly applauded as he closed, and several gentlemen came forward and warmly congratulated him. The whole audience felt that the evident sincerity and fidelity to principle of Mr. Nye put him beyond the reach of the base misrepresentations which have been set afloat.

**GREAT NATIONAL CURIOSITY.** The Sentinel, published at Jacksonville, Oregon, of the 12th ult., says:—"Several of our citizens returned last week from a visit to the Great Sunken Lake, situated in Cascade Mountains, about 75 miles north-east from Jacksonville. This Lake rivals the famous valley of Sinbad the sailor. It is thought to average 2000 feet down to the water all round; the walls almost perpendicular, running down into the water, and leaving no beach. The depth of the water is unknown, and its surface is smooth and unruffled, as it lies so far below the surface of the mountain that the air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at twelve miles, and its breadth at ten. No living man ever has, and probably never will be able to reach the water's edge. It lies silent, still and mysterious in the bosom of the 'everlasting hills,' like a huge well, scooped out by the hands of the giant geni of the mountains, in unknown ages gone by, and around it the primeval forests watch and ward are keeping. The visiting party fired a rifle several times into the water, at an angle of 45 degrees, and were able to note several seconds of time from the report of the gun until the ball struck the water. Such scenes are incredible, but is vouched for by some of our most reliable citizens. The lake is certainly a most remarkable curiosity."

**THE SEASON OF THE FALL OF THE LEAF** has come again, with its sad and salutary teachings. Who can shut his heart against its great lessons? Who, as he sees the frost-withered leaf driven by the stiff winds, is not reminded that such is human life? Even as a leaf when the frosts have dried up its sap, and its stem clings no more to the parent tree, so is our life. It may be green to-day and float gaily upon the summer breeze, but the frosts of death are gnawing at its stem, and we know not if it shall wave there to-morrow, or be driven away by the wintry blasts to eternity. Happy are we if Nature preaches not to us in vain, in this her solemn day.

**MOXEY BEFORE HONOR.** A rich planter lying on his death bed, and wishing to reward a faithful black, called him into his room and thus addressed him: "Cato, to reward your long and faithful services, I have remembered you in my will." "Berry well, massa," replied Cato, (his eyes growing bright at the hope of receiving a considerable sum of money.) "me berry glad massa think ob poor Cato." "I intended you a great honor," continued his master; "I mean to have you interred by my side in the family tomb." "O! massa," replied Cato, "me no like dat—fifty dollars better to me; and besides, suppose some dark night de devil come to look for massa, perhaps he take poor Cato by mistake."

**THE GREAT CITY OF JAPAN.** A very erroneous idea is indulged in by many people, in relation to the largest city in the world; many confidently assert that London is far superior, both in size and the number of its inhabitants. But such is not the case. Jeddo, the capital of Japan, is, without exception, the largest and most populous city in the world. It contains the vast number of 1,500,000 dwellings, and 5,000,000 of human souls. Many of the streets are 12 Japanese miles in length, which is equivalent to 22 English miles. The commerce of Jeddo far exceeds that of any other city in the world, and the sea along the coast is constantly white with sails of ships. Their vessels sail to the southern portion of the empire, where they are laden with rice, tea, sea coal, tobacco, silk, cotton, and tropical fruits, all of which can find ready market in the north, and then return freighted with wheat, corn, salt, singlass, and various other products which have a market in the south.

Surely one of the best rules in conversation is, never to say a thing which any of the company can reasonably wish we had left unsaid nor can any thing be more contrary to the ends for which the people meet together, than to part unsatisfied with each other or themselves.

At the present rate, it requires the death of two white men to kill one Indian.



## The Fall Elections.

What of the late elections? Some among the wavering in the ranks of the republican party, show signs of discouragement at the result of the fall elections; they think that the political "finger-bell" is pointing back to treason and disloyalty, and that the indications are not favorable to the future success of the republican party. Such persons very much need more pluck when facing an enemy. That republican victories will forever roll on in one uninterrupted wave, ought not to be expected. Political parties, even if they are in the right, are subject to reverses. Collateral matters, and side issues often creep in, and sometimes become the hinge upon which the whole thing turns. It is emphatically so in Massachusetts to-day. The only issue that seems to have any thing to do with the coming election in that State, is the temperance question. The democratic party, following the instincts of its members, take the side of "license" and free rum. They array themselves against the whole doctrine of prohibition. Men in the republican ranks who love rum better than they do principle, will more or less of them vote for the Quincy apostate for Governor.

Should Bullock be defeated, and Adams be elected Governor, it would be no indication whatever that the old Bay State had gone over to the shams democracy. So far as the present election is concerned, nothing will be decided as to national issues. Whatever may be the result, old Massachusetts is sure for the republican candidate for President next year, by thirty thousand. The Pennsylvania election was a mere local affair, aside from the election of a Senator in the place of Bucklow, by their new Legislature.

Shawwood, the democratic candidate for Judge, on the final count, led the republican candidate a few hundred votes. But his election is to be contested on the ground of fraudulent votes in Philadelphia, where it is believed that at least three thousand fraudulent democratic votes found their way into the ballot boxes. The Legislature is republican, giving to us a republican U. S. Senator in the place of Bucklow, the present incumbent, who is a radical copperhead.

This will be a republican gain. In Ohio we have elected Gen. Hayes, (republican) Governor; Cary, (republican) to Congress; and have lost the Legislature. This gives the democrats a U. S. Senator in place of Wade which, balancing off Pennsylvania, leaves us in the aggregate just where we were before. Some thirty thousand republicans in Ohio voted with the democrats, against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of that State, giving the colored men the right of suffrage. The submission of this amendment lost us the Legislature. There is such an inveterate prejudice in Ohio against the negro, that thousands upon thousands in the republican party, who, while they would not vote for the amendment, stand at home from the polls because they would not vote against it.

Could our republican friends in Ohio have had the negro vote, they would have swept all before them; and so long as they unjustly deprive that race in their State of their civil rights, they must expect now and then political defeat.

It is all right by twenty thousand majority. California, in her recent Judicial election, has come right side up,—the republicans carrying the State.

Taking the fall elections as a whole, while they are not exactly what we could have desired, yet we see in them no special cause of discouragement. It is well enough for the people to give the republican party occasionally a gentle hint, that if they would retain the ascendancy, they must do right. We have before spoken of some of the causes which reduced the republican majority in Maine. These causes have doubtless operated in a similar way in other States. In 1862 we had political reverses far more discouraging than any thing that has taken place in the recent elections; and yet in the subsequent Presidential contest between Lincoln and McClellan, we triumphed by overwhelming majorities. A great majority of the American people are loyal, and opposed to the treasonable schemes of Andrew Johnson and the democratic party; and next year when the plain question is put to them in the coming Presidential election, we shall hear a thundering response in favor of the republican candidate for President, whoever he may be. No matter as to the republican candidate, any man that is known to be sound and reliable upon all the great political questions of the day, whether it be Hannibal Hamlin, Judge Chase, Gen. Grant, Schuyler Colfax, or any other man of this stamp he will be elected. And furthermore, the people will elect a radical Congress to back up the new president, and both President and Congress will be squarely indorsed by more than three-fourths of all the States in the Union, and the majorities in their favor will be counted by hundreds of thousands.

Union Conference of Congregational Churches, will hold its semi-annual session with the church at Fryeburg, Oct. 26th and 30th.

The Portland correspondent of the Lewis-ton Journal says the time has never been when the financial pressure was so hard in that city.

## The Champion Game.

### The Pennesseewassee of Norway the Winning Club!

### The Silver Ball to pass the Winter in Oxford County.

The game between the Pennesseewassee and the Bowdoin nine, for the silver ball and championship, came off last Saturday at Brunswick, and was won by the challenging club by the very decisive score of 29 to 8.

This game has been looked forward to with great interest in this vicinity, since the Norway club was one of those challenging the Eons, and was the next to be taken in hand by that clubbed they succeeded in retaining the ball. It was the first to challenge the Bowdoins, and has succeeded in wresting from them the ball, after it had been in their possession but twelve days.

The Norway club are athletic young men, but by no means the "heavy men" the Argos sets them down. The average weight is 145 lbs., but they are used to hard work, and have proved that when "Old Oxford" goes into the field in good earnest, something is sure to be accomplished.

Pennesseewassee.	Bowdoin.	W.L.O.
Burnham, c and capt 1	Whitman, 2d b. 1	1
Doane, 1st b. 4	Clark, 1st b. 4	4
Doane, 2d b. 3	Clark, 2d b. 3	3
Doane, 3d b. 3	Clark, 3d b. 3	3
Doane, 4th b. 3	Clark, 4th b. 3	3
Doane, 5th b. 3	Clark, 5th b. 3	3
Doane, 6th b. 3	Clark, 6th b. 3	3
Doane, 7th b. 3	Clark, 7th b. 3	3
Doane, 8th b. 3	Clark, 8th b. 3	3
Doane, 9th b. 3	Clark, 9th b. 3	3
Doane, 10th b. 3	Clark, 10th b. 3	3
Doane, 11th b. 3	Clark, 11th b. 3	3
Doane, 12th b. 3	Clark, 12th b. 3	3
Doane, 13th b. 3	Clark, 13th b. 3	3
Doane, 14th b. 3	Clark, 14th b. 3	3
Doane, 15th b. 3	Clark, 15th b. 3	3
Doane, 16th b. 3	Clark, 16th b. 3	3
Doane, 17th b. 3	Clark, 17th b. 3	3
Doane, 18th b. 3	Clark, 18th b. 3	3
Doane, 19th b. 3	Clark, 19th b. 3	3
Doane, 20th b. 3	Clark, 20th b. 3	3
Doane, 21st b. 3	Clark, 21st b. 3	3
Doane, 22nd b. 3	Clark, 22nd b. 3	3
Doane, 23rd b. 3	Clark, 23rd b. 3	3
Doane, 24th b. 3	Clark, 24th b. 3	3
Doane, 25th b. 3	Clark, 25th b. 3	3
Doane, 26th b. 3	Clark, 26th b. 3	3
Doane, 27th b. 3	Clark, 27th b. 3	3
Doane, 28th b. 3	Clark, 28th b. 3	3
Doane, 29th b. 3	Clark, 29th b. 3	3
Doane, 30th b. 3	Clark, 30th b. 3	3

INNINGS.

Pennesseewassee.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bowdoin.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Umpire.—Wm. Denais, Don Club. Score.—C. W. Denais, 1st base. F. A. Frye for Bowdoins. Passed balls.—Penn 6, Bowdoin, 11.

The Bowdoins won the toss and sent the Norway boys to the bat. They were able to score four runs when Burnham tipped out, leaving three men on bases. The Bowdoins took it all and were choked.

Second Innings. The Pennesseewassee made four runs when Burnham went out, leaving two men on bases.

The Bowdoins made two runs, when Cole went out leaving Paris on his base.

Third Innings. The P's made but one run, when S. H. Burnham went out leaving two on base; and the Bowdoins were choked again, with all the bases full.

Fourth Innings. The P's were choked, not a man reaching his base.

The Bowdoins made two runs, when Frank Ring went out, leaving only one man on base.

Fifth Innings. The P's made four runs Tucker going out, with all the bases clear.

The Bowdoins made but one run, when Rundlett went out leaving Parley on base.

In this inning occurred a very brilliant treble play. Parris struck a ball, which was taken by Fuller and passed to third base, thence to the second, taking out Parris, Timberlake on his third, and Rundlett on his second base. This is the only instance on the records of the association.

Sixth Innings. The P's were choked again, Danforth going out, with all the bases clear.

The Bowdoins made one run only. Frank Ring going out, with two men on bases.

Seventh Innings. The P's secured three scores, Tucker going out with clear bases.

The Bowdoins made one run, when Cole went out leaving two men on base.

Eighth Innings. The P's had a splendid run, scoring eight. Danforth then went out, with one on base.

The Bowdoins made only one run, Frank Ring being the third hand out, leaving one on base.

Ninth Innings. The P's made five runs, placing their score at 29, when they went out, leaving Tucker on his third base.

The Bowdoins sent Ring to the bat. Rundlett struck a straight ball, which was caught by S. H. Burnham and passed to third base, taking out Timberlake, and making another choke.

The game closed at 5, giving the Pennesseewassee, time to reach the express train, so that they got home with their trophy Saturday evening.

The Norway boys speak in the highest terms of the manner in which they were received and entertained by the Bowdoin club. There was nothing in the whole proceedings to mar in the slightest degree the pleasure they naturally feel in winning and bringing home the silver ball.

On their return, the boys were met at the station by the second nine, and escorted home, where the villagers turned out en masse to welcome and congratulate them. A salute of thirteen guns was fired, a torch light procession and an illumination accompanied, after which the club sat down to an Oyster Supper at the Elm House.

Under the rules of the Association the season has closed, and the ball will rest quietly with this club till winter.

The ball is solid silver, and weighs 14 1/2 ounces. It cost \$115. The ball is that prepared for the tournament last June.

## Fair at Fryeburg.

The West Oxford Agricultural Society held its 17th annual exhibition at the Society grounds in Fryeburg, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 8th and 9th inst. The following officers were chosen:

James Walker, President.  
John Kimball, Vice President.  
D. Lowell Lamson, Secretary.  
Tim. C. Ward, Treasurer.

Trustees.  
Andrew Buzzell, Fryeburg. Joshua B. Osgood, Fryeburg. Isaac A. Walker, Snow. Humphrey Saunders, Sweden. Abel Hesild. Lovell. Josiah Davis, Denmark. Samuel Sweeney, Brownfield. Moses S. Moulton. Porter, John L. Kimball, Hiram.

The exhibition was a success in nearly every department except perhaps live stock. The show of cattle and horses was not up to the average of former exhibitions. Some horses were, however, entered for trotting, which performed their task very profitably, and considering the condition of the track, which invariably is not good, made very good time. The society own ground enough to build a half-mile course, and the Trustees have often been solicited by the fast ones to make the improvement. If racing is to continue a prominent feature of each exhibition, no doubt they will give the subject such consideration as will further the best interests of all concerned. In the lower hall, garden vegetables made a very good show in variety, but were somewhat deficient in quality. Potatoes grew small, and showings of decay. Cabbages wouldn't grow; beets wanted a month longer to mature in; and of squashes and pumpkins, one would not much more than make a respectable sized Thanksgiving pie. But this was not the fault of any of the exhibitors, such as they had they offered.

Fruit was in abundance, and excelled in quality. Some orchards have borne profusely in this vicinity, while others have yielded but a slight return for their owners. Mr. Saunders of Sweden has become a veteran exhibitor in the line of fruit at these fairs, and we observe he almost invariably takes the premium. Mr. Eliphaz Weeks of Chatham, not within the limits of this society, has a young orchard, and had at the exhibition many samples of its fruit.

The display of domestic manufactured goods was more than double that of any former exhibition, and when so many were exhibitors of articles of such excellent quality, and almost interminable quantity, for the comfort and happiness of the household, it is superfluous to here particularize.

It is proper to add that the society is now in a very flourishing condition, and having already inaugurated some improvements, by advancing somewhat its premium list, it will continue to make them, and aid yearly such new features and attractions as will promote the future good of the attracted.

Below is the list of awards as officially reported:

HORSES.	4	00
best stallion, John F. Charles.	2	00
2d do, T. W. Rankin.	2	00
best breeding mare, J. H. Gile.	2	00
best family horse, Caleb Frye.	2	00
2d do, S. & G. Walker.	1	00
best horse for work, J. S. Kimball.	2	00
2d do, C. W. Waterhouse.	1	00
best matched horses, Andrew Buzzell.	2	00
2d do, J. B. Osgood.	1	00
2d do, A. Stillings Barlett.	2	00
best matched colts, J. W. Emery.	2	00
best 3 yrs old colts, Caleb Osgood.	1	00
2d do, S. Sweeney.	1	00
best 2 yrs old colts, James E. Hutchins.	75	
2d do, J. H. Gile.	50	
best trotting stallion, time 3.2 T. W. Rankin, the 2d purse, \$3.00, he having taken a premium a previous year and a grade of \$2.00, making a total of 5.00		
best trotting mare or gelding, time 3.2 J. A. Walker.	5	00
2d do time 3.5 G. Walker.	3	00
best trotting 4 yrs old colts, time 3.34 B. Walker.	2	00
2d do, Alonzo Seavey, gratis.	1	00
best 3 yrs old colts, Dana Weeks, gratis.	1	00
By equal to second premium.		

SwEEPSTAKES.  
David Wakefield, time 3.4 1/2. 10 00  
NEAT STOCK, TOWN TREAS. SHEEP, SWINE, AND POULTRY.

best cow, Geo. B. Barrows.	5	00
2d do, Wm. Emerson.	2	00
best calf, Geo. Barrows.	1	00
2d do, Wm. Emerson.	50	
best bull, I. A. Walker.	5	00
2d do, Wm. Emerson.	2	00
3d do, I. W. Chase.	1	00
best 3 yrs old steers, James Perkins.	2	00
2d do, Wm. Emerson.	1	00
best 2 yrs old steers, do.	2	00
best 1 yrs old heifer, Henry Walker.	2	00
best yearling, Wm. Emerson.	2	00
2d do, A. C. Ward.	1	00
best town team, Fryeburg.	8	00
2d do, Denmark.	6	00
best working oxen, I. W. Davis.	8	00
2d do, James Walker.	2	00
3d do, T. J. Pingree.	1	00
best short wool sheep, no premium		
best short wool buck, J. A. Walker.	2	00
best long wool buck, J. H. Gile.	2	00
best sow, Henry Walker.	3	00
best pigs, do.	2	00

CROPS.  
best seed corn, Oliver McIntire. 1 | 00 || 2d do, B. Webb. | 75 |  |
3d do, J. W. Colby.	50	
4th do, John L. Kimball.	25	
best crop oats on one acre, J. Walker.	2	00
best crop corn on one acre, J. Swan.	3	00

FRUIT AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.  
best winter apples, H. Saunders. 1 | 00 || best fall apples, do. | 1 | 00 |
best seedlings, J. G. Swan.	1	00
do, H. Y. Lard.	50	
best grapes, Mrs. Geo. Ballard.	1	00
best pears, H. Saunders.	1	00
best cultivated cranberries, Isaac Frye.	1	00
best beans, John Evans.	50	
best carrots, S. Sweeney.	50	
best parsnips, do.	50	
best turnips, J. Frye.	50	
best onions, S. Sweeney.	50	
best cabbages, N. Randall.	50	
best squashes, I. Frye.	50	
best tomatoes, Geo. B. Barrows.	50	
best potatoes, I. Frye.	50	
best pumpkins, S. Sweeney.	50	
best and greatest variety fruit, J. L. Kimball.	2	00
2d do, S. Sweeney.	1	00
best collection garden seeds, I. Frye.	2	00
variety of fruit, Ned Hastings.	50	
watermelons, John Evans.	25	
turnips, Alvin B. Ward.	25	
big squash, J. W. B. Farrington.	25	
best collection fruit, E. Weeks.	5	00
and Goodale's Agricultural Report.		

HONEY, SUGAR, SYRUP, CATSUP, &c.  
best maple sugar, F. N. Frye. 1 | 00 || best honey, Henry Walker. | 75 |  |
| 2d do Samuel Swan. | 50 |  |
| best cucumber pickles, Miss H. Charles. | 25 |  |

best sweet do, Mrs. A. C. Ward.	25
best sweet tomato pickles, Mrs. J. Seavey.	25
best sour do, Mrs. A. C. Ward.	25
best catsup, Mrs. N. Randall.	30
2d do, Mrs. John Seavey.	30
3d do, Mrs. H. Walker.	25
4th do, Mrs. A. M. Kelley.	25
best preserves, Mrs. Whitman Towle.	35
2d do, Mrs. A. C. Ward.	30
3d do, Mrs. John Seavey.	30
best elderberry jelly, Mrs. W. Towle.	25
2d do, Miss H. F. Charles.	25
best grape jelly, Miss John Seavey.	25
best blackberry jam, Mrs. N. Randall.	25
best raspberry jam, do.	25
best spiced currant, Mrs. A. C. Ward.	15
tomato pickles, Mrs. A. M. Kelley.	25

best woolen blanket, Mrs. J. Perkins.	1	00
2d do, Mrs. Edmund Kelley.	50	
best woolen blankets, Mrs. S. Sweeney.	50	
best woolen yarn, Mrs. Sally Osgood.	1	00
2d do, Miss E. T. Haley.	50	
best fulled cloth, Mrs. Ann Osgood.	2	00
2d do, Mrs. J. O. Fessenden.	1	00
3d do, Mrs. Enosh W. Wiley.	50	
best frocking, Mrs. John McMillan.	1	00
best wool cloth, Mrs. James Kelley.	1	00
best woolen yarn, Mrs. E. Wiley.	50	
2d do, Mrs. Ira Towle.	25	
best knit stockings, Miss S. Osgood.	50	
2d do, Mrs. E. Wiley.	25	
best knit mittens, Mrs. Thos. Day Jr.	25	
2d do, Miss Ella Haley.	25	
best undressed wale, Mrs. E. Wiley.	1	00
best satinette, Mrs. J. O. Fessenden.	50	
best dress cloth, Mrs. J. S. Stevens.	50	
best dress dress, Mrs. Kate Fifeild.	1	00
2d do, Mary L. Wiley.	75	
best knit drawers, Mrs. L. Haley.	50	
2d do, Mrs. Ellen Vesterhouse.	25	
best knit shirt, Mrs. N. Dresser.	1	00
2d do, Mrs. J. G. Swan.	50	
best knit stockings, Mrs. J. B. Osgood.	1	00
best skirt, Mrs. M. Abbott.	25	

best fall butter, Mrs. S. Sweeney.	2	00
2d do, Mrs. A. Walker.	1	00
also, Mrs. Hannah Kelly.	1	00
4th do, Mrs. A. C. Ward.	50	
best June butter, Mrs. John Evans.	3	00
2d do, Mrs. A. C. Ward.	2	00
best cheese, Mrs. John Walker.	1	00
2d do, Mrs. A. M. Kelley.	1	00
3d do, Mrs. Thos. Day.	75	
best flour bread, Mrs. S. Sweeney.	1	00
2d do, Miss A. Stevens.	75	
best brown bread, Mrs. John Seavey.	1	00
2d do, Mrs. Whitman Towle.	50	

DRAWING MATCH, &c.  
best exhibition of strength of oxen 7 feet and upwards on 4 ag, James Walker. 2 | 00 || 2d do, Ann Osgood. | 1 | 00 |
also, Oliver G. McIntire.	1	00
best do by oxen under 7 ft J. W. Colby.	2	00
2d do, Stephen Jewett.	1	00
also, Henry J. Boothby.	1	00

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.  
best narrow axe, H. O. Frost. 50 |  || root and stone digger, J. A. Burns. | 1 | 00 |

NEEDLEWORK AND FANCY ARTICLES.  
best variety ornamented needle work. 1 | 00 || Mrs. N. A. Walker. | 1 | 00 |
2d do, Mrs. Wm. Sweeney.	75	
3d do, Mrs. Bradley Woodward.	50	
best bed quilt, Mrs. S. Sweeney.	2	00
2d do, Mrs. Amanda Kelly.	1	00
3d do, Mrs. Julia Page.	75	
best coverlet, Mrs. Edward Webb.	1	00
best drawn rug, Mrs. Jos. S. Walker.	1	00
2d do, Mrs. Wm. H. Sweeney.	75	
3d do, Mrs. Jane Holt.	50	
4th do, Mrs. Knox.	25	
best woven rug, Mrs. Amanda Kelly.	1	00
2d do, Mrs. C. Stevens.	75	
3d do, Mrs. Hannah Kelly.	50	
millinery, Miss Mary S. Howe.	1	00
pressed flowers, minerals &c, John Lock.	1	00
worsted slippers, Mrs. Wm. H. Sweeney.	25	
do, Miss Frank Charles.	25	
do, Mrs. Chas. Waterhouse.	25	
tatten collar, Fannie Holt.	25	
breakfast shawl, Mrs. S. Sweeney.	50	
do, Mrs. Chas. Fessenden.	50	
best toilet cushion, Mrs. W. H. Sweeney.	50	
2d do, Miss Martha E. Swan.	25	
shell monument, Lillian Ward.	25	
tidy and bread case, Miss M. E. Swan.	25	
best embroidered child's dress, Mrs. N. Randall.	50	
2d do, Mrs. Whitman Towle.	50	
embroidered handkerchief, Miss H. Sewall.	50	
ocotomon cover, Mrs. Florence Day.	25	
infant's shawl, Mrs. C. H. Walker.	50	
wrought bag, Mrs. Wm. Sweeney.	50	
embroidered flannel, Mrs. Wm. Osgood.	25	
worsted tidy, Mrs. Chas. Page.	25	

LEATHER.  
best single harness, John Evans. 2 | 00 || 2d |



## MAINE ITEMS.

Rev. L. Cummings of West Sumner, Free Baptist, is now supplying the pulpit at East Rockfield.

The post office at Ellsworth Falls has been discontinued because no one will take the office. The salary is about \$40 a year and the mails arrive in the night.

Mrs. Mary Kimball of Linn, was one hundred years old last May, and is now quite active and retains her mental faculties well. She is the oldest person in Aroostook.

J. P. Morse, Esq., of Bath, has an eleven hundred ton ship on the stocks so far advanced that she will be launched in about a month. She is to be in every respect a superior ship.

Friends Eli and Sybel Jones his wife, of Vassalboro' in this State, sailed from London on the 26th of September last, to pursue their missionary labors in Syria and Egypt. They were in good health.

The Bangor correspondent of the Portland Star says: "Beside the Guilford mine we find in Piscataquis county four other argentiferous lead veins which analysis has proved to be valuable. There are other leads imperfectly known and there is reason to believe that they also contain silver."

A correspondent informs the Maine Farmer that W. A. Holt of Wells, raised this year one hundred and ninety-five hills of hops, the product of which was sold for \$153. The entire labor attendant upon their culture and harvesting did not exceed five days' work. This is Mr. Holt's first experience in hop growing, and he may well be satisfied with the result.

The Farmington Chronicle is informed that a trout, weighing 7 pounds, in attempting to go over the Rangley dam, thrust his head into an old mortar in one of the timbers. But though it was enough to get into the scrape it was quite another matter to get out. The trout remained fixed in this novel trap, until a gentleman observing his excited movements extricated him from his unpleasant dilemma, and took him home for dinner.

GREENLEY TO HENRY CLAY DEAN. H. Clay Dean having invited Mr. Greeley to a public discussion of the repudiation scheme, for the honor of inventing which there is a sharp contest between himself, Pendleton and Geo. Francis Train, the editor responds in the following note:

MR. DEAN—SIR: I HAVE yours of the 29th ult. Should I ever consent to argue the propriety and policy of wholesale swindling, I shall take your proposal into consideration. I do not know where the cause of national villainy could find a fitter advocate than yourself.

Yours,  
HORACE GREENLEY.

NO SALE. By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the proposed sale at Auction of the Household Furniture of Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., of Norway, will not take place, the property having been all disposed of, with the Dwellington House, at private sale. The purchaser is Mrs. Minerva Millett of Bangor, widow of the late Oren Millett.

Woman's Rights, by Rev. John Todd, D. D., author of "Sermons in the Doves' Nest," is a neat pamphlet on the great Question of the day. It contains articles on Equality of the Sexes, Woman's Sphere, what her "Rights" are, Dress, Voting, Wages, Woman's Education, &c. Either of these popular works of Dr. Todd sent post-paid on receipt of the price, 15 cts., by the publishers, Lee & Shepard, Boston.

We learn that Dr. C. D. Bradbury has sold his stand in Buckfield village and purchased a farm in Sumner, near the residence of Ervin Robinson, Esq.

During the time farmers were digging potatoes, ten car loads per day were sent to market from the South Paris station. A car carries 350 bushels, on which the charge for freight to Portland is \$36.

One of the heaviest thunder showers of the season was experienced Tuesday evening.

A patent has been issued to S. Woodman Gerish of Bethel, for improvement in cant hooks.

Mr. Daniel Elliot, an old and respected citizen of Rumford, died very suddenly on Friday, Oct. 4. He was as well as usual and went to his barn to see his cattle and was shortly after found dead. His age was 70. [Journal.]

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. We learn that a barn and stable, in Hartford, owned by Edw. Cole, was struck by lightning Tuesday evening, and burned to the ground. The buildings contained 30 tons of hay, some corn, a mowing machine, etc. Loss \$1000.

STEEL RAILS FOR RAILROADS. It is stated in the correspondence of the Journal of the Franklin Institute for October that from November 1st, 1866, to Aug. 1st, 1867 there passed over a distance of 10 miles on the Hudson River Railroad, on which steel rails, 445,000 wheels, independent of 4185 engines; and yet notwithstanding this heavy traffic, there is no appreciable wear of the rails. That road, which has now 30 miles of steel rail, will buy no more of iron.

HORTON G. ROSS, Esq., a well known politician in this County, died at his residence in North Turner, last week of congestion of the lungs.

FOR HEAVEN. Give a dose of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition powders morning and evening, in out feed; avoid muggy hay. These Powders, with proper exercise and attention to diet, rarely fail of relieving the most obstinate case.

Blood's Rheumatic Compound is slowly but surely making for itself a name which will take a high rank in the world as a standard patent medicine.

## SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. And Rheumatic Difficulties. Price \$1. Sold Everywhere. J. A. HURLEIGH, Wholesale Druggist, General Agent.

## MARRIED.

In Paris, Sept. 25th, Mr. Daniel H. Blake, to Mrs. Mary J. Tuttle, both of Paris.

In Greenville, Oct. 13th, to Dr. H. H. Crockett, Esq., Mr. Moses Swan, and Miss Viola Turner, both of Woodstock.

## DIED.

At Mechanic Falls, Oct. 12, Hattie E. daughter of Nathl. and Margaret Cushman, aged 25 years and 3 months.

In Wilton, 13th Daniel H. Searle, aged 50 years. He was one of the best settlers of Wilton, and the oldest man in town with one exception.

## HOLD UP!

THE Auction Sale of the Furniture of Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., of Norway Village, will not take place, the whole property having been disposed of at private sale.

## PROPOSALS.

We will receive proposals for Poplar suitable for Fish & Syrup Bbls.

Cedar suitable for Shingles, Bbls at 10 to 100 Cords. Also

50,000 Ash Hoops, for Flour Barrels, Or Ash Timber to make them of, delivered at St. Paris Saw Mill.

## For Sale.

One 2d hand double Sleigh in good order, suitable for family use, also 1 Singer's Sewing Machine first quality in every respect and will be sold at a bargain.

Apply at the office of PARIS FLOURING CO., SOUTH PARIS, ME.

## STATE OF MAINE.

AGOSTA, October 12 1867. An adjourned session of the Board of Commissioners to investigate the condition, management and affairs of the Inmate Asylum at Augusta, under the provisions of the Forty-sixth Legislature will be held at said Asylum on Monday the 13th day of November next.

A. G. JEWETT, Chairman.

## Adjourned Meeting.

THE Oxford County Medical Association will meet at Deane's Hall, Norway, on Wednesday the 13th day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. This notice will be sent to all Physicians in Oxford County, and such in speciality invited to attend.

D. B. SAWYER Sec'y.

## Ladies' Cloakings

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED Fifty Different Patterns!

BLACK MOSCOWS, DOESKINS, CHINCHILLAS, Mottled Beavers, AND OTHER

Fashionable Cloths!

Which we will sell by the Pattern, or cut and manufacture in the latest manner, having second the

Very Latest and Best Styles that can be found in the country.

## "DRY GOODS"

Our Dry Goods that we purchased of Lewis O'Brien are still for sale at cost; and we can offer

Merrimac, Cochen and all best Prints, At 11 cents; all others 11 cents.

BEAL & GORDON.

Norway, Oct. 15, 1867.

## FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

We have the agency for Oxford County for this celebrated machine, which is considered the best Family Machine manufactured.

All wishing to purchase will do well to examine before buying any other machine.

BEAL & GORDON.

Norway, Oct. 15, 1867.

## AT MRS. S. W. SANDERSON'S,

MAIN STREET, OXFORD VILLAGE,

Can be found a choice selection of FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

At the usual LOW PRICES.

Straw and Felt Hats Colored, Seamed and Pressed.

Dress and Cloak Making done to order.

S. W. SANDERSON.

Oxford, Oct. 14, 1867.

## JUST RECEIVED!

Direct from Boston, a good assortment of Fashionable Jewelry!

consisting in part of

Bog Wood, Jet and Steel Sets, GOLD FINGER RINGS,

Silver thimbles, Watch chains, Spectacles

ALSO,

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & SWISS

Watches, Time Pieces,

Striking and Alarm Clocks.

The above goods were bought of Manufacturer and Importers, for Cash, and will be sold at very low prices.

BEWATCH WORK done in the best manner, on usual.

S. RICHARDS, JR.

SOUTH PARIS.

## CLOTHING

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that they have assumed a partnership under the firm name of

BEAL & GORDON.

For the transaction of a general Clothing and Tailor g business, at the store formerly occupied by Lewis O'Brien.

NEXT DOOR TO THE ELM HOUSE, NORWAY.

We are now ready to supply all kinds of ENGLISH, FRENCH & AMERICAN CLOTHS,

FOR FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, AND

BUSINESS SUITS,

Which we can make into garments at the very lowest prices and warranted to fit.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Of all descriptions kept constantly on hand, including a large assortment of the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS.

We hope by strict attention to this business to be able to supply gentlemen with all kinds of wearing apparel and even then the expense of traveling to the city for a fit out.

GEORGE L. BEAL, W. H. GORDON.

Norway, Oct. 23, 1867.

## Fall & Winter Goods!

JUST RECEIVED AT

HOWE & BEALS,

From the different markets, a large stock of AMERICAN, FRENCH & ENGLISH

DRY GOODS,

Of every style and variety. Also

Carpetings of all Kinds, FEATHERS

And Household Furnishing Goods.

We also keep on hand a large assortment of

Trunks, Valises, Reticules.

W. I. GOODS, CROCKERY WARE, &c.

We respectfully invite our former friends and patrons and the public generally to call and examine our stock. We will guarantee our prices to be as low as the lowest.

HOWE & BEAL.

Norway, Sept. 30, 1867.

## ETNA,

HOME, N. Y.,

HARTFORD,

N. Y. LIFE,

TRAVELLERS.

FREELAND HOWE,

AGENT,

NORWAY, ME.

## DRY GOODS

AT COST!

We offer the large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS at COST PRICES, at the

store formerly occupied by

Lewis O'Brien, Norway.

All wishing for a bargain in that line can do well by giving us a call.

BEAL & GORDON.

Norway, Oct. 2, 1867.

## L. A. BUCK, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Latter Washington City, D. C., and a member of the Medical Society of that city.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Oxford and adjoining Counties.

Residence & Office, NORWAY VILLAGE, ME.

REFERENCES:

Dr. Dashiell and Home, Norway.

James Elliott, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, Washington, D. C.

E. Howard, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Washington, D. C.

Rev. J. C. Smith, D. D., Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.

For Sale.

One Full Blooded red Durham Bull, fourteen months old; no veins free feet and horns, perfect for further service of the owner.

ASAPH K. JACKSON,

with Paris, July 26, 1867.

## Farm for Sale.

The farm known as the Bots Williams farm situated upon the banks of the Androscoggin in Hamer, is hereby offered for sale. It consists of about twelve acres of first quality land, one hundred acres of pasture, village and woodland, and has upon it a story and a half house in good repair, a barn, out buildings and outsheds. For terms of payment further particulars call on William Strawn near the present owner.

D. HAMMOND,

Bethel, Aug. 3, 1867.

CAUTION, whereas Charles my wife has left my land and board without any just cause or pretence, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting, after this date.

JOHN MANWELL.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of

BENJAMIN MERRILL, late of Paris,

in said County deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

Oct. 13, 1867. ALEXANDER S. THAYER.

## Portland Business Cards

RICKER D. B. & Co, 185 Fore Street, Wholesale Grocers & Provisionists

L. J. F. & Co, Importers of Crockery, Glass & China ware, 142 & 144 Exchange St.

## Paris Exposition.

GOLD MEDAL!

AN ADMITTED FACT.

It is admitted by all that ELIAS HOWE, J. N. President of The Howe Machine Co., was awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the Paris Exposition.

Also, it is admitted that the Grand Cross at the Legion of Honor was conferred upon ELIAS HOWE, J. N. by the Emperor Napoleon. These were the HIGHEST HONORS ever awarded to a Sewing Machine Manufacturer.

THE ONLY QUESTION IS, For what did ELIAS HOWE, J. N. receive these honors? He entered the Exposition as a MANUFACTURER of Sewing Machines, not as an "Inventor."

He did not apply for or receive his Gold Medal as an "Inventor."

The AWARD speaks of MR. HOWE, as "Promoter" and "MANUFACTURER" of Sewing Machines.

MR. HOWE (who is supposed to know) says the GOLD MEDAL was awarded to him for his Sewing Machines exhibited, and FOR NOTHING ELSE.

Now in all fairness we ask, whose Sewing Machine took the FIRST PRIZE at the Exposition? Let COMMON SENSE answer, and we are content.

PLUMMER & WILDER,

General N. E. Agents for Howe Sewing Machines.

59 Broadfield Street, Boston.

## NEW GOODS!

Has for sale a good selection of

M. C. FOSTER,

Has for sale a good selection of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

AT THE STORE

Corner of Maine and Pleasant Streets, BETHEL, ME.

All of which will be sold at the lowest rates. Please call and examine.

## MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS,

Just received at

L. J. BROCK & CO'S,

SOUTH PARIS.

Hats and Bonnets Made and if desired

## Farm for Sale.

THE well known Rufus K. Goodnow Farm is for sale. Said farm contains 110 acres of excellent land for grain or crops, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and wood, with considerable brook land. The buildings are large and good. There is an orchard of about 130 apple trees, also 100 young trees set out two years since. It is well fenced with stone wall, well watered and located near schools, churches, stores and post office, being within 100 rods of Paris Hill Court House. For further information inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

J. M. GIBSON.

Paris Me. Oct. 1st, 1867.

## A. M. TRULL,

Manufacturer of

'Monitor,' 'Top' & Common Buggies,

Express Wagons, Common Wagons,

Doctors' Carriages, with 2 or 4 Wheels;

SLEIGHS, &c., &c.

BRANT'S POINT, ME.

## Pyle's Saleratus

Is Acknowledged the Best in Use,

Always put up in pound packages,

FULL WEIGHT.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

## PANIC PRICES!

No More Combination.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of SOUTH PARIS and vicinity that he has lately purchased a large and well selected stock of choice

GROCERIES!

Which he will now offer to them at exceptionally LOW PRICES! By always keeping the best articles, and selling them at the least possible margin above the Wholesale Prices, he hopes to merit a fair share of your patronage.

THE BEST FLOUR FOR AN ADVANCE OF 25 CTS. OVER THE COST.

## PROVISIONS.

He has always on hand the best of

FRESH MEATS!

As well as a stock of Corned and Salted Meats, Hams, Tongues, &c., which will be sold at favorable prices.

## TANNING!

Having purchased the Tannery of Messrs. Sharpley & Co., and secured the services of that veteran in the line CHARLES McFARLANE, I am prepared to tan, by the old fashioned process, Wax Leather and Calf Skins in the best possible manner.

Also, constantly on hand, Wax Leather and Calf Skins.

Call and examine the Stock and prices.

SAMUEL E. BRIGGS.

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For further information, please call at the College, or send for College paper, samples of many specimens of penmanship. Address

L. A. GRAY, Principal,

Portland, Me.

The Subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and



